On the taxonomy, synonymy and faunistics of the Apomecynini of the Asian-Australian region (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Lamiinae). Part 8

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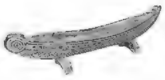
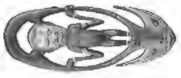
Abstract: In the present work, taxonomic changes are made to a total of 31 species of the tribes Apomecynini and Desmiphorini. The genus *Atelais* Pascoe, 1867, currently contains four valid species. The two species *Mimosybra gebeensis* Breuning, 1961 and *Sybra semilunaris* Breuning, 1939 are transferred to this genus. Two new synonyms are also proposed: *Atelais longicornis* (Breuning, 1938) = *Sybra quadristicta* Breuning & de Jong, 1941 syn. nov. and *Atelais semilunaris* (Breuning, 1939) comb. nov. = *Sybra* (*Atelais*) *papuensis* Breuning, 1982 syn. nov. *Cristosybra* Breuning, 1950 stat. rev. is considered a valid genus within the Apomecynini, with the single species *C. cristipennis* Breuning, 1950 comb. nov., and the synonym *Mimosybra luzonica* Breuning, 1957 syn. nov. is proposed. The following three *Sybra* species are junior synonyms to species from the tribe Desmiphorini: *Cornallis gracilipes* Thomson, 1864 = *Hyagnis sybroides* Breuning, 1939 syn. nov. = *Sybra longipes* Breuning & de Jong, 1941 syn. nov.; *Falsostesilea perforata* (Pic, 1926) = *Sybra coomani* Breuning, 1956 syn. nov.; *Mimectatina singularis* Aurivillius, 1927 = *Sybra apicesignata* Breuning et de Jong, 1941 syn. nov. = *Mimectatina fuscoapicata* (Breuning, 1964) syn. nov. In this context the synonymy of two additional *Mimectatina* Aurivillius, 1927 species could be established: *Mimectatina celebica* Breuning, 1975 = *Mimectatina celebensis* Breuning, 1975 syn. nov. The monotypic genus *Laosepilysta* Breuning, 1965 (Apomecynini) syn. nov. and the subgenus *Trizotale* Breuning, 1975 syn. nov. of the genus *Mimozotale* Breuning, 1951 (Desmiphorini) are congeneric with *Mimozotale*. To *Mimozotale trivittata* (Pic, 1931) the synonyms *Laosepilysta flavolineata* Breuning, 1965 syn. nov. and furthermore *Mimozotale tonkinea* Breuning, 1969 syn. nov. are proposed. The genus *Plocia* Newman, 1842 currently contains 7 valid taxa, *Parepilysta puncticollis* Breuning, 1965 is transferred to this genus. The genus *Plociella* Breuning is an available name for *Plocia mixta* Newman, 1842, because its only species *Plociella conspersa* (Aurivillius, 1927) is conspecific with it. The monotypic genus *Sybroplocia* Breuning, 1959 is also considered synonymous with the species *Sybroplocia sybroides* (Schwarzer, 1931). Furthermore, a total of 14 synonyms are proposed for nine *Sybra* species. *Sybra amboinica* Breuning, 1965 is transferred to the genus *Orinoeme* Pascoe, 1867. *Sybra triflavomaculata* Breuning, 1975 as synonym to *Mimosybra trimaculata* Breuning, 1953 and *Sthenias leucothorax* Breuning, 1938 as synonym to *Xylariopsis mimica* Bates, 1884 are proposed. The given "*nomina nova*" for three *Sybra* species by Slipinski & Escalona (2013) are not necessary because of unjustified generic synonymizations, and consequently are placed in synonymy.

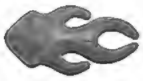
Key words: Apomecynini, Desmiphorini, faunistics, new synonymy, new combinations, revalidation, Oriental Region, Australian Region.

Indroduction

In the Oriental Region of Southeast Asia, including New Guinea, the Apomecynini Thomson, 1860 are a very complex tribe for which the genus system is still unsatisfactory, and in many parts unclear and confused. In the current paper we present additional new data within the tribe Apomecynini (in some cases also for Desmiphorini) based on recent studies. We propose a total of 34 new synonymies, 6 new combinations and one revalidation for a genus for a total of 26 listed valid species. Some of the species dealt with here are already mentioned in earlier works (Skale & Weigel 2012; 2014; Weigel & Skale 2009; 2011; 2017).

Among the existing material, a large part, particularly from New Guinea, Malaysia and Borneo, has not yet been identified to species level. Although there are probably many undescribed species, we will not describe any this time. The confusion in the related groups is still too great. A number of species are also described in other tribes (e.g. Desmiphorini



Thomson, 1860, Pteropliini Thomson, 1860), some are listed in the present paper.

Material and methods

For the present study, 36 type specimens and 98 additional specimens were examined. The genitalia for most of the male specimens (penis with endophallus, tegmen, 8th tergite) were examined. For type material, genitalia were examined only if the material was in good condition. The dissected genitalia were fixed onto a white card together with the specimen.

Photographs of Figs 1 and 18 were taken with a LM Macroskop / Canon EOS 80D and subsequently processed and measured wirh Helicon Software 6.8.0. Photographs of figures 2, 5–9, 16, 19, 22, 26–28 and 31–34 were taken with a Leica Z6 APOA stereomicroscope using a Planapo lens 1.0 and subsequently processed and measured with the Leica Applications software 4.0. Photographs of Figs. 17, 20, 24, 25, 29 and 30 were taken with an Olympus Tough 4 digital camera. The final processing made with Photoshop 7.0.

Total body length is measured from the anterior border of the clypeus to the apex of elytra and does not include partially exposed abdominal segments.

Label data of types cited verbatim, using single slash to separate rows of the same label and double slash for separation of different labels. Additional remarks by the authors are cited in square brackets. For non–type specimens, no special delimitation is given for rows on the labels.

Acronyms of scientific collections:

BM – Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii, U.S.A.;
BMNH – Natural History Museum (formerly British Museum, Natural History), London, United Kingdom;
CBT – Collection Shinichi Befu, Tokyo, Japan;
CCS – Collection Jim Cope, Sacramento, California, U.S.A.;
CDB – Collection Luboš Dembický, Brno, Czech Republic;
CHH – Collection Daniel Heffern, Houston, Texas, U,S,A.;
CHS – Collection Herbert Schmidt, Vienna, Austria;
CLS – Collection Loong Fah Cheong, Singapore;
CMI – Collection Hiroshi Makihara, Ibaraki, Japan;
CSG – Collection Andrè Skale, Gera, Germany;
CTO – Collection Tomáš Tichý, Ostrava, Czech Republic;
CVB – Collection Eduard Vives, Barcelona, Spain;
CWW – Collection Andreas Weigel, Wernburg, Germany;
FREY – Collection G. Frey, Basel, Switzerland;
HNHM – Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary;
JMU – Julius–Maximilians University, Würzburg, Germany;
MHNL – Musée d'Histoire Naturelle de Lyon, France;
MNHN – Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France;
NHRS – Naturhistorika Riksmuseet, Stockholm, Sweden;
RBINS – Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, Brussels, Belgium;
RMNH – "Naturalis" Biodiversity Centre, Leiden, the Netherlands;
SMF – Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt am Main, Germany;
SMNS – Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde Stuttgart, Germany;
SNSD – Senckenberg Naturhistorische Sammlungen Dresden, Germany;
USNM – United States National Museum, Washington D.C., U.S.A.;
ZFMK – Zoologisches Forschungsmuseum Alexander König, Bonn, Germany;
ZMB – Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt Universität zu Berlin, Germany;
ZSM – Zoologische Staatssammlung, München, Germany.

Additional abbreviations used:

♀ – Female;
♂ – Male;
HT – Holotype;
LT – Lectotype;
PLT – Paralectotype;
PT – Paratype;
spm(s) – specimen(s).

Results

Remarks on the genus *Atelais* Pascoe, 1864

Catalogue of the species

***Atelais* Pascoe, 1867: 457**
Type species: *Atelais illaesa* Pascoe, 1867 by original designation.

***Atelais gebeensis* (Breuning, 1961) comb. nov.** (Fig. 1)
Mimosybra gebeensis Breuning, 1961a: 545

***Atelais illaesa* Pascoe, 1867: 457** (Weigel & Skale 2009)

***Atelais longicornis* (Breuning, 1938)** (Figs 2–3)
= *Sybra* (*Atelais*) *longicornis* Breuning, 1938b: 61
= *Sybra quadristicta* Breuning et de Jong, 1941: 105 **syn. nov.** (Fig. 3)

Atelais semilunaris (Breuning, 1939) comb. nov. (Fig. 4–6)

Sybra semilunaris Breuning, 1939: 248

= *Sybra* (*Atelais*) *papuensis* Breuning, 1982a: 10 **syn. nov.**

Notes: According to the present state of knowledge, the genus *Atelais* revalidated by Weigel & Skale (2009) includes the four species mentioned above, with two species being transferred to this genus. There are specimens in collections representing at least two other *Atelais* species from West Papua (Indonesia), which are still undescribed and will be treated in future studies. Tavakilian & Chevillotte (2020) list six species in *Atelais*. The species *Sybra modesta* Pascoe, 1865, *S. putida* Pascoe, 1865 and *S. surigaonis* Breuning, 1943 do not belong to this genus. *S. modesta* is a typical *Sybra* species, as already mentioned in Weigel & Skale (2009). For *S. putida,* Breuning (1964a) has created its own subgenus *Paratelais*. According to a colour photograph of the HT (BMNH), this specimen belongs neither to *Atelais* nor to *Sybra* (s. str.).

For the time being the subgenus *Paratelais* will be retained:

Sybra subgenus _Paratelais_ Breuning, 1964a: 306

Type species: *Sybra putida* Pascoe, 1865 by original designation and monotypy.

Sybra putida Pascoe, 1865: 206

Sybra (*Atelais*) *putrida* Breuning, 1960: 154 [incorrect spelling]

Sybra (*Paratelais*) *putrida* Breunng, 1964a: 306 [incorrect spelling]

Atelais putida Tavakilian & Chevillotte (2020)

Sybra surigaonis also belongs to the genus *Sybra* because of its morphology. The mentioned male specimen from Surigao has already been labelled by Aurivillius as “Sybra sp.”

Sybra surigaonis Breuning, 1943

Sybra (*Atelais*) *surigaonis* Breuning, 1943: 45

Sybra (*Atelais*) *surigaonis* Breuning, 1964a: 305

Atelais surigaonis Lingafelter et al. 2014: 330

Type material examined: HT ♂ USNM: Surigao / Mindanao // Type // Sybra / (Sg. Atelais) / surigaonis / mihi Typ [all handwritten] / det. Breuning // BLNO / 000985; preservation: completely preserved; length: 7.5 mm (s.a. Lingafelter et al. 2014).

Other studied material: 1♂ CSG: Surigao, Mindanao, Baker, 191, Sybra sp. Auriv`27; length: 8 mm.

Atelais gebeensis (Breuning, 1961) comb. nov. (Fig. 1)

Type material examined: colour photograph of the HT in MNHN.

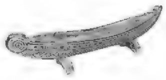
Other studied material: 1♀ CWW: Indonesia E, Maluku Utara Prov., Gebe Island, on the way from Kacepi to Umera vill., 29.X.–03.XI.2011, secondary & old growth rainforest on limestone, leg. L. Wagner; length: 12 mm.

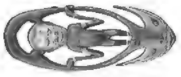
Note: The species was described from one specimen from the Indonesian Moluccan island of Gebe. The type specimen, which was compared with the mentioned female specimen (Fig. 1) from Gebe Island, corresponds to the characteristics of the genus *Atelais* and is therefore transferred to this genus.

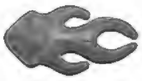
Atelais longicornis (Breuning, 1938) (Figs 2–3)

Type material examined: *A. longicornis* HT ♂ RBINS: Nouv. Guinée / Buolay [handwritten, ?] [glued at the following label] Coll. R. I. Sc. N. B. / Nouvelle Guinée / ex coll. Le Moult [printed on] // nov. ent. 1938, 8: / 61 [white label, with two glued labels] Atelais / longicornis / mihi Typ / det. Breuning // Holotype [red, black bordered]; preservation: left antennae with eigth and a half segments only; length: no data (Breuning 1938b); *S. quadristicta*: HT ♂ (RMNH): Rosenberg / Andai / N. G. [round label] // 171 // Sybra Pasc. quadri- / sticta mihi Typ ! / det. Breuning [handwritten] // quadristicta / Breun. v. de Jong [handwritten] // Museum Leiden / (NNM) // Type [red, handwritten], preservation: well preserved, without left protarsus claw, left antennae with nine and right with ten segments only; length: 9.7 mm.

Other studied material (25 spms): 1 spm CWW: INDONESIA Irian Jaya, Biak NE, 10km N Bosnik, 10.II.1998, prim. Urwald, leg. A. Weigel, KL [umbrella]; 1♀ CWW: INDONESIA Irian Jaya, Biak, 10km N Bosnik, 136°20’E, 01°05’S, UWP [secondary forest], 13.II.1998, leg. A. Weigel; 1♂ CWW: INDONESIA Irian Jaya, Biak, 10km NW Sjaba, 01°03’S, 135°57’E, 31.XII.1998, Sek.–Wald, leg. A. Weigel, KL [umbrella]; 1 spm CWW: INDONESIA Irian Jaya, Biak, 10km NE, Saba E, 01°07’S, 136°18’E, 30.XII.1998, leg. A. Weigel; 2 spms CWW: ditto, 17.I.1999, leg. A. Weigel; 6 spms CSG, CWW & SMNS: IRIAN JAYA, Biak Isl., Korim, Nernu, 100–150m, 12.–14.XII.2000, leg. A. RIEDEL; 1 spm SMNS: ditto, 1–4.II.2001, leg. A. RIEDEL; 2♂ & 1♀ CSG: W–Papua, Manokwari Prov., 18km NE Ransiki, 01°21.05’S, 134°12.46’E, 02.–06.III.2007, leg. A. Skale, cutting area; 1♀ CWW: W–Papua, Manokwari Prov., 18km NE Ransiki, 01°21.05’S, 134°12.46’E, 02.–06.III.2007, leg. A. Weigel, cutting area; 1♂ CWW: W–Papua, Manokwari Prov., 14km NE Ransiki, Warbiati (Oransbari), 01°18.25’S, 134°14.14’E, 02.III.2007, leg. A. Weigel, cutt. area; 2 spms CWW: INDONESIA Irian Jaya, Japen SE, 15km W Serui, 03.I.1999, KL [umbrella], leg. A.Weigel, UWP [primary forest]; 1♂ CSG: Warkapi, Manokwari Irian Jaya, Indonesia, 10.–15.March 2008, leg. Y. Yokoi;







3♀ CWW: INDONESIA Irian Jaya, Wapoga River E Asori, km 64 Kwadewa Camp, 2°49'S, 136°28'E, 10.I.1999, leg. A. Weigel KL [umbrella]; 1♂ CWW: INDONESIA Irian Jaya, Asori E, km 60 Kwadewa Camp, nr. Wapoga River, 02°49'S, 136°28'E UWP [primary forest], 10.I.1999, leg. A. Weigel; length: 8 – 11 mm.

Note: The examination of the two type specimens has shown that they are conspecific, so *S. quadristicta* is a junior synonym of *A. longicornis*.

Atelais semilunaris (Breuning, 1939) comb. nov.
(Figs 4–6)

Type material examined: colour photographs of the HT spms of *Sybra semilunaris* [BMNH] and *S.* (*Atelais*) *papuensis* ♀ in MNHN.
Other studied material: 1♂ & 1♀ [CWW]: Papua Neuguinea, Morobe prov., Garaina 10km S, 15–1800m, 23.–27.III.1998, leg. A. Riedel, length: ♂ 11.3 mm, ♀ 12.2 mm.

Notes: The comparison of the two holotype specimens has shown that both species are conspecific, so *S. papuensis* is a junior synonym of *S. semilunaris*. Both species are described from Papua New Guinea (Orori (?) = possibly Oro province and Mailu Island). Due to morphological characteristics (not dotted rows on the elytra, long antennae, pronounced shoulder etc.) the species is transferred to the genus *Atelais*. The yellowish macules on the elytra and pronotum are variable.

Cornallis gracilipes Thomson, 1864: 47

= *Hyagnis sybroides* Breuning, 1939: 206 **syn. nov.**
= *Sybra longipes* Breuning et de Jong, 1941: 104 **syn. nov.** (Fig. 7)
= *Hyagnis bootangensis* Breuning, 1968 (Weigel 2006: synonymy)
= *Parasybrodiboma sikkimensis* Breuning, 1969 (Weigel 2006: synonymy)

Type material examined: *Sybra longipes* HT ♂ RMNH: Sikkim / März, April / H. Fruhstorfer [black bordered] // 250 // Museum Leiden / Ex. coll. / G. van Roon // Mus. Leiden // type [red label] // Sybra Pasc. / longipes mihi / Typ ! det. Breuning [handwritten] // longipes / Breun. & de Jong [handwritten, black bordered]; preservation: left antenna with six and right antenna with nine segments only, right protarsal claw missing, elytra apex shrinked; length: 6.3 mm.

Notes: The synonymy of *Hyagnis sybroides* and *Cornallis gracilipes*, which was mentioned among others in Löbl & Smetana (2010) and Tavakilian & Chevillotte (2020), has not been published yet. This is possibly due to Weigel (2006) "probably all three species are junior synonyms of *Cornallis gracilipes* ..." This taxonomic act is hereby valid, *Hyagnis sybroides* is a junior synonym of *Cornallis gracilipes*. The examination of the male type specimen of *Sybra longipes* has shown that the species is conspecific with *Cornallis gracilipes* and is, therefore, also a junior synonym.

Cristosybra Breuning, 1950 stat. rev.

Type species: *Sybra cristipennis* Breuning, 1950, by original designation.

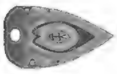
Sybra (*Cristosybra*) Breuning, 1950: 268
Sybra Breuning, 1964a: 146 (synonymy)

Cristosybra cristipennis Breuning, 1950 comb. nov.

Sybra (*Cristosybra*) *cristipennis* Breuning, 1950: 268
Sybra (*Cristosybra*) *cristipennis* Breuning, 1960: 154
Sybra (s.str.) *cristipennis* Breuning, 1964a: 239
= *Mimosybra luzonica* Breuning, 1957: 10 **syn. nov.** (Skale & Weigel 2012)
= *Sybra luzonia* (Breuning, 1957) (Skale & Weigel 2012)
= *Sybra medioflavomaculata* Breuning, 1966 (Skale & Weigel 2012: synonymy)
= *Sybra lingafelteri* Skale & Weigel 2012 (Weigel & Skale 2017: nom. nov.)

Type material examined: *Sybra cristipennis* HT NHRS: Heightsplan / N. Luzon // Typus [red label] // 69 [red] // Sybra / cristipennis / mihi Typ [all handwritten] / det. Breuning; preservation: completely preserved; length: 5.5 mm (Breuning 1950); *Mimosybra luzonica* HT (Skale & Weigel 2012); *Sybra medioflavomaculata* HT (Skale & Weigel 2012).

Notes: Colour photographs of this species are given already in Skale & Weigel (2012). Breuning (1950) has described the subgenus *Cristosybra* for *Sybra cristipennis*: "Par la présence d'une crête élytrale postbasilaire, surmontée d'un fascicule de poils cette espèce diffère de toutes les autres espèces du genre et formera le type d'un nouveau Sous-genre: *Cristosybra* nov. Le sous-genre est caractérisé en plus par une tête rétractile et les fémurs et tibias dépourvus de poils dressés". In Breuning's revision of the Apomecynini (Breuning 1964a), he synomyzied this subgenus with *Sybra* (s. str.), but Tavakilian & Chevillotte (2020) did not follow. Due to the characteristics described by Breuning, especially the presence of a small postbasal crest covered with a tuft of hair, *Cristosybra* stat. rev. is regarded as an independent, hitherto monotypic genus. A comparison of the types of *S. cristipennis* and *M. luzonica* shows that both species are conspecific, so *M. luzonica* is a junior synonym for *C. cristipennis*



comb. nov. A further specimen of *S. cristipennis* labeled as PT (NHRS) with the same information as the HT, does not belong to the type series according to the description. *Sybra bifasciculosa* Breuning, 1956 from Australia, which is also listed in Breuning (1960) and also Tavaklian & Chevillotte (2020) under the subgenus *Cristosybra*, cannot be assessed at this time, therefore this taxon is still listed under *Sybra* according to Breuning (1964a).

***Falsostesilea perforata* (Pic, 1926)**

Stesilea perforata Pic, 1926: 9
= *Sybra coomani* Breuning, 1956: 686 **syn. nov.**
= *Mimosybra melli* Breuning, 1964a (Weigel et al. 2013: synonymy)

Note: Gérard Chemin (Champigny-sur-Marne, France) was kind enough to provide a type image of *Sybra coomani* (preserved in MHNL) in the longhorn beetle forum (http://www.cerambycoidea.com). According to this colour picture it can be seen that both species are conspecific and accordingly *Sybra coomani* is a junior synonym of *Falostesilea perforata*. Both species were described from Hoa Binh (Vietnam).

***Mimectatina singularis* Aurivillius, 1927** (Fig. 8)

= *Sybra apicesignata* Breuning & de Jong, 1941: 104 **syn. nov.** (Fig. 8)
= *Sybra fuscoapicata* Breuning, 1964b: 304 **syn. nov.** (see also Weigel & Skale 2011: new combination)

Type material examined: *M. singularis* LT USNM: Island / Samar / Baker // 22776 // 36 // Typus [red, black bordered] // Mimectatina / singularis / Auriv '27 Auriv [handwritten] // BLNO 000650 [blue label]; preservation: left antenna with ten and right antenna with six segments only; length: 14.8 mm; PLT (NHRS): Island / Sibuyan / Baker // 18473 [handwritten] // Typus [red, black bordered] // Mimectatina / singularis / Auriv. [handwritten] // 134 [bright red] // Collectio Baker. Riksmuseum in Stockholm ; preservation: well preserved, complete; *S. apicesignata* HT ♀ (RMNH): S.Celebes. / Bonthain. / C. Ribbe 1882. [white, black bordered] // 13 // Museum Leiden / (NNM) // type [red label] // Sybra Pasc. apice- / signata mihi / Typ ! dèt. Breuning [handwritten] // apicesignata / Breun. & de Jong. [handwritten, black bordered]; preservation: toment slighly rubbed, left metatarsus missing, left antenna with nine and right with seven segments only; length: 10 mm.

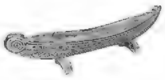
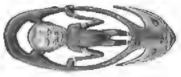
Other studied material (6 spms) (Weigel & Skale 2011): 1♂ CWW: Philippinen, Romblon/Sibuyan, 1988, local coll.; 1♀ CDB: Indonesia; Sulawesi–C; 38km SE Pendolo vill. (pass); 120°46,55'E, 2°14,03'S; Bolm leg.; 17.vii.1999, 1200m; Collectio – L. Dembicky, Cerambycidae, Invt. No.: 2250; 1♂ & 1♀ CDB & CWW: Philippines; Mindoro occid., Amnay river valley; 25km SE of, Santa Cruz; 12°57'N, 120°56'E; L. Dembicky.; 17.iv.2000; 180m, Collectio – L. Dembicky, Cerambycidae, Invt. No.: 2248 and 2256; 1♀ SMF: Vivac, S.O Luzon, Senckenberg–Museum Frankfurt/ Main; 1 spm CWW: Filipines–N, Calayan/N–Luzon, VI.2005, local coll.

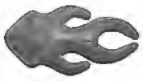
Notes: The specimen mentioned above was designated as LT (preserved in USNM) by Lingafelter, Nearns & Bondi in 2013, but the corresponding label (Lingafelter *et al*. 2014: fig. 156m) is not present on this specimen. In addition Aurivillius (1927) wrote as type locality "Philippines: Sibuyan. Samar (C. F. Baker)". Two further PLT exist in the USNM (Lingafelter *et al*. 2014). The examined type specimen in the NHRS is also to be evaluated as PLT. The examination of the female type specimen of *Sybra apicesignata* has shown that the species is conspecific with *Mimectatina singularis*. After studying further material, the synonymy of *Mimectatina fuscoapicata* with *M. singularis* could also be confirmed as already suggested in Weigel & Skale (2011). Both species are therefore junior synonyms of *M. singularis*. Breuning (1975a) described two other species of *Mimectatina* Aurivillius, 1927 from Sulawesi, which probably also belong to this species. After colour photographs of the holotypes of both species (RBINS), kindly provided by Florence Trus (RBINS), the following synonymy results:

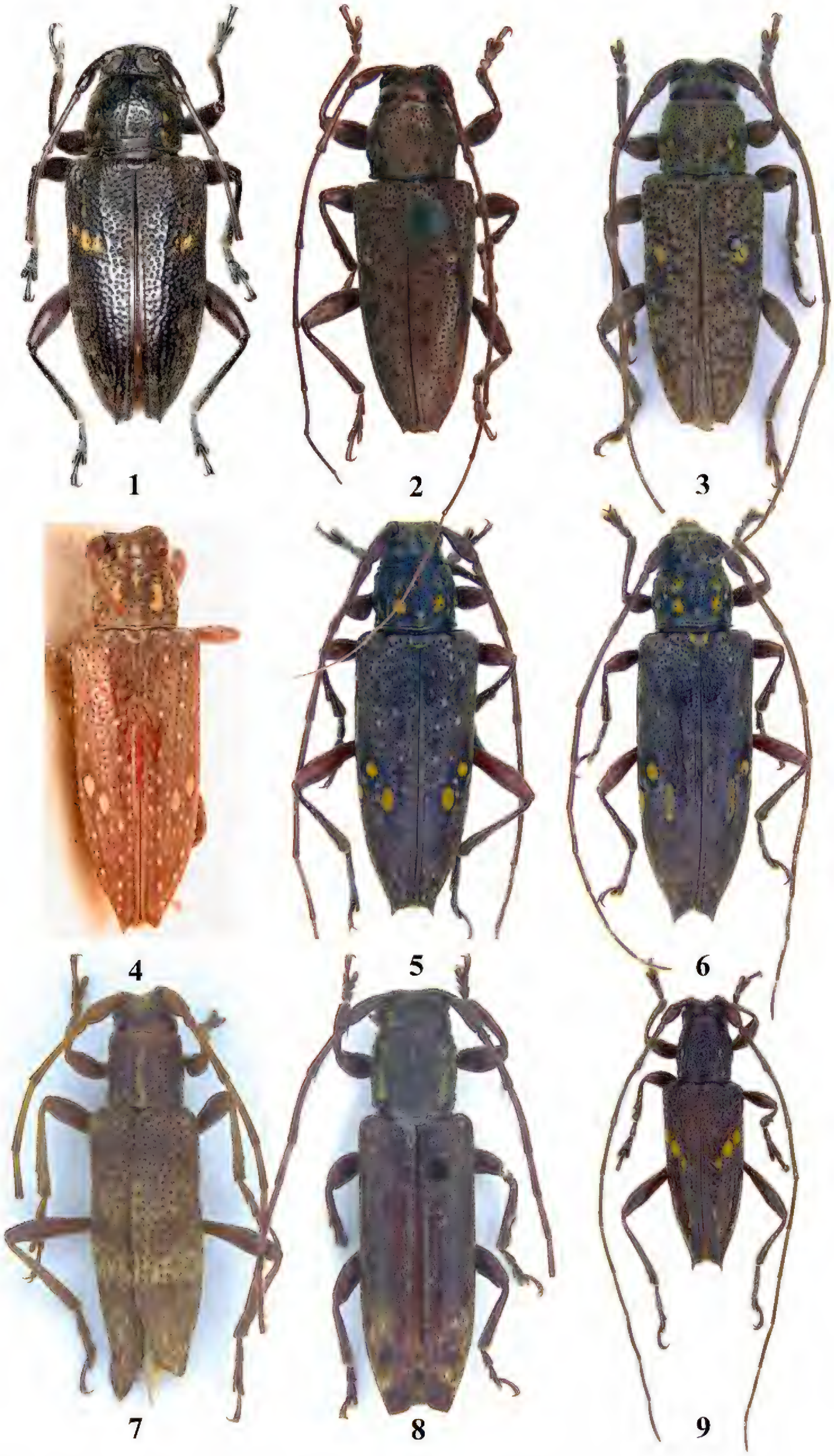
***Mimectatina celebica* Breuning, 1975** (Figs 10–15)

Mimectatina celebica Breuning, 1975a: 33 (Figs 10–12)
= *Mimectatina celebensis* Breuning, 1975a: 33 **syn. nov.** (Figs 13–15)

Type material examined: *Mimectatina celebica* HT ♂ RBINS: Celebes / Kintabaroe Paloe / J.P.CH.Kalis. / 600´ XII.1936 [glued, black bordered] // Coll. R. I. Sc. N. B. / Iles Moluques // Mimectatina / celebica mihi / Breuning dét. Typ // Holotype [red label, black bordered] // [both labels are glued on:] cf.: Bull.Soc ent. Mulhouse / 1976: 512; preservation: left antenna missing, rigth antenna with four segments only, right protarsus missing, toment at the pronotum slightly rubbed; length: 13.2 mm; *Mimectatina celebensis* HT ♂ RBINS: Celebes / Mendao [= Manado] [glued, handwritten in blue] // Coll. R. I. Sc. N. B. / Iles Moluques // Mimectatina / celebensis / mihi Typ / Breuning dét. // Holotype [red label, black bordered] // [both labels are glued on:] cf.: Bull. Soc. ent. / Mulhouse 1976: 52; preservation: well preserved, only rigth antenna missing; length: 12.6 mm.





Figures 1–9. Asian-Australian Apomycinini, habitus in dorsal view. 1 – *Atelais gebeensis* (Breuning, 1961), ♀ from Gebe Island; 2 – *Sybra (Atelais) longicornis* Breuning, 1938, HT ♂ (RBINS); 3 – *Sybra quadristicta* Breuning et de Jong, 1941, HT ♂ (RMNH); 4 – *Sybra semilunaris* Breuning, 1939, HT (BMNH); 5 – *Atelais semilunaris*, ♂ (CWW) from Gariana, Papua New Guinea; 6 – ditto, ♀ (CWW) from Garaina, Papua New Guinea; 7 – *Sybra longipes* Breuning et de Jong, 1941, HT ♂ (RMNH); 8 – *Sybra apicesignata* Breuning et de Jong, 1941, HT ♀ (RMNH); 9 – *Mimosybra trimaculata* Breuning, 1953, ♂ (CWW) from Morobe Province, Papua New Guinea (image 4 courtesy Luboš Dembicky) [not to scale].

Mimosybra trimaculata **Breuning, 1953: 105** (Fig. 9)
= *Sybra triflavomaculata* Breuning, 1975b: 162 **syn. nov.**

Type material examined: *M. trimaculata* HT ♂ HNHM: N. Guinea / Birò 1899. // Sattelberg / Huon Golf. // Holotypus // 1952 // Mimosybra / trimaculata Breuning // Mimosybra / trimaculata mihi / Typ Breuning dèt.; preservation: toment well preserved, complete, only head a bit detached; length: 6–8 mm (HT + 1 PT, Breuning 1953); *S. triflavomaculata* HT ♂ HNHM: NEU GUINEA / NE / Lae 4–6.IX.1968. // No.NG–L–C.16. // leg. Dr. J. Balogh // Holotypus 1974. / Sybra / triflavomaculata Breuning [red bordered] // TYPE // Sybra triflavo– / maculata mihi / Typ Breuning dét.; preservation: toment well preserved, right antenna with nine segments only; length: 8 mm, 3 mm wide (Breuning 1975b).
Other studied material: 1♂ (Fig. 9) & 1♀ CWW: Papua Neuguinea, Morobe Prov., Pindiu E, Kobau, 1250–1400m, 24.VI.1998, leg. A. Riedel; length: ♂ 8.6 mm, ♀ 8.9 mm.

Notes: The generic assignment of this species is still unclear. There is a group of similar species distributed in Papua New Guinea which can not be assigned to any described genus at present. Such species with distinct, interspersed strong white bristles on all femora and tibiae, no teeth on the internal side of the middle tibia and very scarred elytral surface have nothing to do with *Mimosybra* Breuning, 1939. This species remains for the time being in the genus *Mimosybra*, where it was originally placed by Breuning.

Mimozotale **Breuning, 1951: 137** (Desmiphorini)
= *Laosepilysta* Breuning, 1965a: 31 **syn. nov.** (Apomecynini)
Type species: *L. flavolineata* Breuning, 1965 by original designation and monotypy.
= subgenus *Trizotale* Breuning, 1975a: 41 **syn. nov.**
Type species: *Z. trivittata* Pic, 1931 by original designation.

Mimozotale trivittata **(Pic, 1931)** (Fig. 16)
Zotale trivittata Pic, 1931: 14
= *Laosepilysta flavolineata* Breuning, 1965a: 31 **syn. nov.**
= *Mimozotale tonkinea* Breuning, 1969: 666 **syn. nov.**
Mimozotale (*Trizotale*) *trivittata* Breuning, 1975a: 41

Type material examined: colour photograph of: *Zotale trivittata* HT ♀ in MNHN: Hoa Binh (North-Vietnam), length: 7.5 mm, 1.75 mm wide (Breuning 1975a); *Mimozotale tonkinea*: HT ♀ MNHN: Hoa Binh (North-Vietnam), length: 9.5 mm, 3 mm wide (Breuning 1969); *Laosepilysta flavolineata*: HT ♂ BM: Laos: Vientiane, length: 7–8 mm (Rondon & Breuning 1970).
Other studied material: 1♀ CWW: N-Vietnam, Bac Kan Prov., Ba Bè National Park (entry), 16.–20.V.2014, 22°25’07”N, 105°38’09”E, 180–220m, leg. A. Weigel, length: 7.6 mm (Fig. 16); 1♀ CWW: N-VIETNAM, Thai Nguyen Prov., vic. Ngoc Thanh, Le Minh (IEBR station), 12.V.2012, 21°23'3.43"N, 105°42'43.77"E, 60m, leg. A. Weigel. length: 8.6 mm.

Notes: According to the colour photographs of the holotype specimens of these three species, *L. flavolineata* and *M. tonkinea* are conspecific with *M. trivittata* and are therefore junior synonyms of *M. trivittata*. Breuning (1975a) has described the subgenus *Trizotale*. The differentiation compared to the nominal *Mimozotale* (s. str.): “3rd antenna segment longer than the scape, as long or a little longer than the 4th antenna segment” is completely insufficient and not comprehensible. Accordingly, we consider the subgenus *Trizotale* to be congeneric with *Mimozotale*, which is therefore a junior synonym. The monotypic genus *Laosepilysta* is therefore also a junior synonym of *Mimozotale*. Breuning (1965a) placed *Laosepilysta* among the Apomecynini, but only the species *L. flavolineata* has divaricate claws.

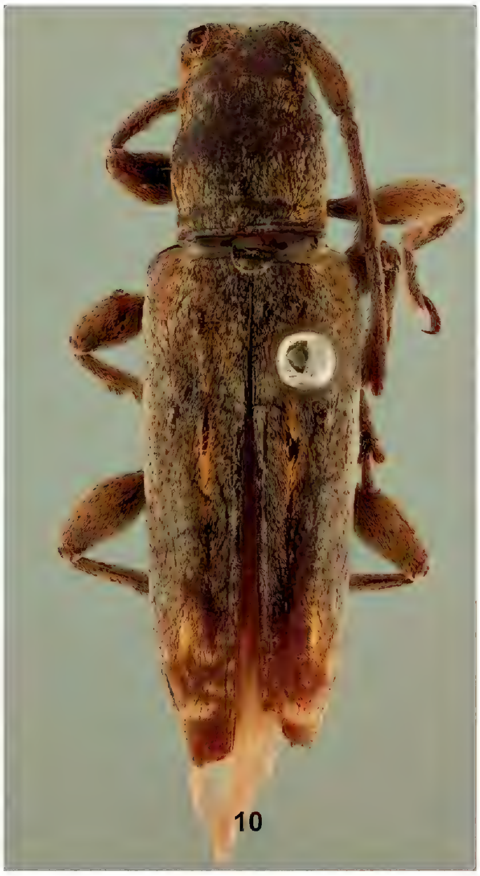
Orinoeme amboinica **(Breuning, 1965) comb. nov.** (Figs 17–18)
Sybra amboinica Breuning, 1965b: 88

Type material examined: HT ♂ ZSM: Amboina / Felder // 38282 // Holotypus [red label] // Sybra (s. s.) / amboinica / mihi Typ [handwritten] / Breuning dét.; preservation: toment a bit rubbed, left antenna with one and right with nine segments only, right mesotarsus with one segment only and without right metatarsus claw; length: 14 mm.
Other studied material: 2♀ CWW: Indonesia: Moluccas, See Buru Isl., 200–350m, Ilat vill. env., Remaja Mts., 5.–18.I.2013, leg. S. Jakl. length: 13–14.7 mm.

Notes: Due to morphological characteristics, long antennae, shape of the prosternal and mesoventral process, all femora covered with short, single, adjacent white hairs, elytra mostly irregularly punctured, this species belongs to the genus *Orinoeme* Pascoe, 1867.

Genera *Plocia* Newman and *Plociella* Breuning

An original anotated checklist of species is presented below.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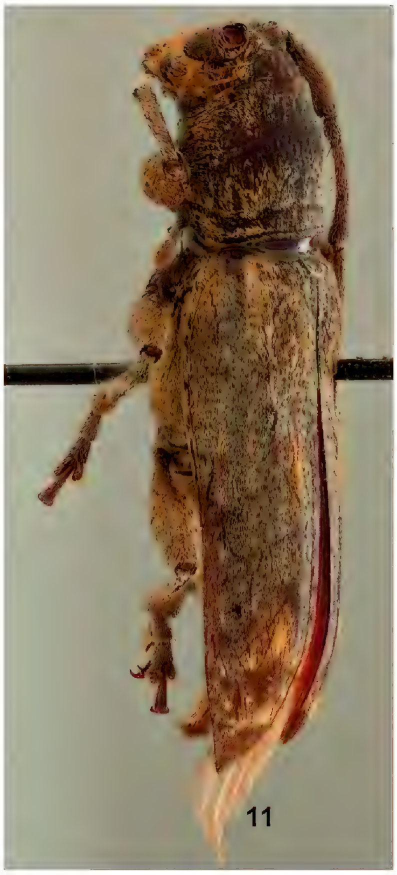
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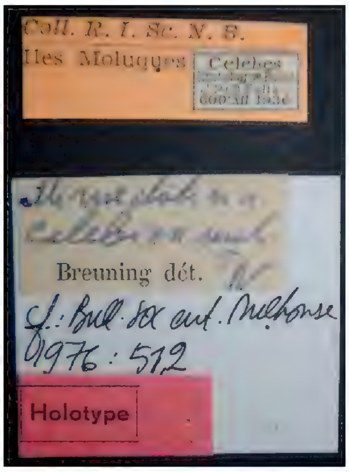
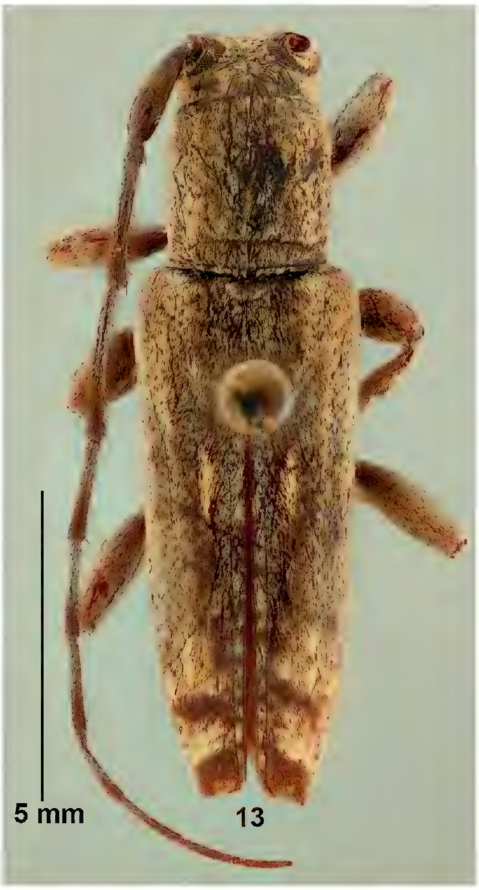

Coll. R. I. Sc. N. B.
Iles Moluques
Celebes
[illegible]

[illegible]
Breuning dét.
cf.: Bull. Soc. ent. Mulhouse 1976 : 512
Holotype

12



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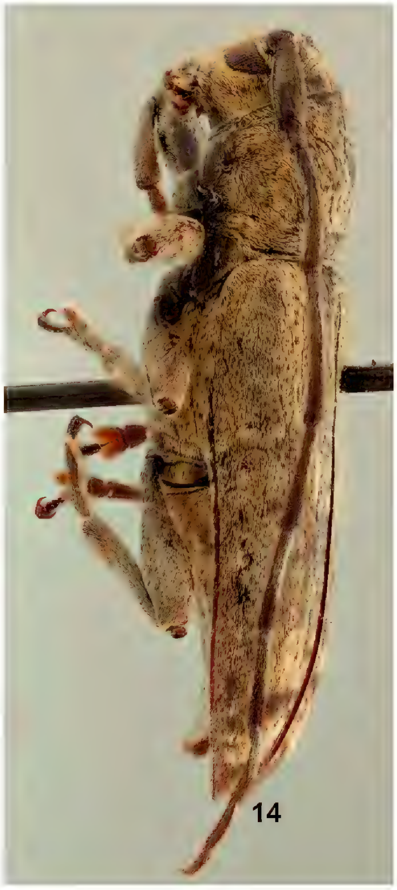
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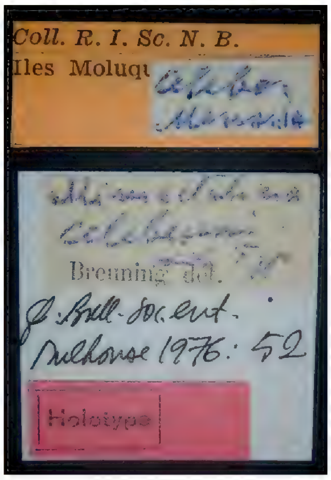

Coll. R. I. Sc. N. B.
Iles Moluqu
Celebes, Menado

[illegible]
Breuning dét.
cf.: Bull. Soc. ent. Mulhouse 1976 : 52
Holotype

15

Figures 10–15. *Mimectatina* species, habitus and labels. 10–12 – *Mimectatina celebica* Breuning, 1975, HT ♂ (RBINS); 10 – Habitus, dorsal view; 11 – ditto, lateral view; 12 – Original labels; 13–15 – *Mimectatina celebensis* Breuning, 1975, HT ♂ (RBINS); 13 – Habitus, dorsal view; 14 – ditto, lateral view; 15 – Original labels (photographs courtesy Florence Trus, RBINS).

***Plocia* Newman, 1842: 292**
Type species: *Plocia notata* Thomson, 1864, subsequent designation by Thomson, 1864.
= *Mimoplocia* Breuning, 1949: 19
Tavakilian & Jiroux (2015): 78, synonymy).

***Plocia notata* Newman, 1842: 292** (Tavakilian & Jiroux 2015: new combination).
Mimoplocia notata Breuning, 1949

= *Epaphra albicornis* Heyrovsky, 1935: 19 (Breuning 1949: 19, synonymy).

***Plocia diverseguttata* Heller, 1924: 205** (Tavakilian & Jiroux 2015: 78, new combination).
m. *diversenotata* Breuning, 1964: 302 **nomen nudum**
m. *plurinotata* Breuning, 1964: 302 **nomen nudum**

***Plocia diverseguttata albopunctata* Breuning, 1982b: 141** (Tavakilian & Jiroux 2015: 78, new combination).

***Plocia diverseguttata boholensis* Breuning, 1982b: 141** (Tavakilian & Jiroux 2015: 78, new combination).

***Plocia diverseguttata mindanaonis* Breuning, 1982b: 142** (Tavakilian & Jiroux 2015: 78, new combination).

***Plocia puncticollis* (Breuning, 1965) comb. nov.** (Fig. 19)
Parepilysta puncticollis Breuning, 1965c: 182

***Plocia splendens* (Hüdepohl, 1995)** (Tavakilian & Jiroux 2015: 78, new combination).
Mimoplocia splendens Hüdepohl, 1995: 285

***Plociella* Breuning, 1949: 18**
Type species: *Plocia conspersa* Aurivillius, 1927 by original designation.
= *Sybroplocia* Breuning, 1959: 77 **syn. nov.**

***Plociella mixta* (Newman, 1842) comb. nov.** (Figs 20–22)
Plocia mixta Newman, 1842: 292
= *Plociella conspersa* (Aurivillius, 1927) **syn. nov.**
Plocia conspersa Aurivillius, 1927: 564
= *Sybroplocia sybroides* (Schwarzer, 1931) **syn. nov.**
Plocia sybroides Schwarzer, 1931: 73

Type material examined: *Plocia mixta*: colour photograph of the HT in BMNH; *Plocia conspersa*: ST ♂ NHRS: Island / Samar / Baker // Typus [red label] // Plocia / conspersa / Auriv. [handwritten] // Plocia / conspersa / Auriv' 27 / Auriv. [transversely written]; preservation: well preserved, right protarsus with one segment only, left antennae with seven segments only; length: 12–14 mm (Aurivillius 1927); *Plocia sybroides*: HT SMF; Philippines / Polillo // Typus [red label, black bordered] // Plocia / sybroides / det. Schwarzer 1931 / Typus !; preservation: complete preserved; length: 16 mm (Schwarzer 1931); *Parepilysta puncticollis*: HT ♀ ZMB: Luzon. / Jagor. [yellow label] // 39305 // ? Plocia / mixta / det. Schultze [handwritten] // Parepilysta / (s. s.) / puncticollis mihi / Breuning dét. Typ; preservation: tomentation rubbed, left antennae with four segments only; length: 12.6 mm.
Other studied material (9 spms): *Plocia mixta* (= *Plociella*): 1 spm CVB: Filipines–S, Mindanao, local collector, [bottom side] Miganis Or., I.2011; 1♀ CDB: Philippines; N Luzon 2000m; Mountain Prov.; Bontoc region, NW of Barlik; 17°03'N 121°04'E; L. Dembicky.; 09.iv.2000; Collectio – L. Dembicky, Cerambycidae, Invt. No.: 2982; 1♂ CDB: Philippines; Mindoro occid., Amnay river valley; 25km SE of Santa Cruz; 12°57'N 120°56'E; L. Dembicky.; 17.iv.2000; 180m, Collectio – L. Dembicky, Cerambycidae, Invt. No.: 2214; 1♀ CDB: Philippines; Mindoro occid., Amnay river valley; 25km SE of Santa Cruz; 12°57'N 120°56'E; L. Dembicky; 17.iv.2000; 180m, Collectio – L. Dembicky, Cerambycidae, Invt. No.: 3010; 1♂ CWW: N–Philippinen, Laguna South, V.2003, leg. I. Lumawig; 2♂ CSG: Philippines, Romblon, Sibuyan, loc. collector, 1988; 1♂ CSG: Philippines, Ambaguio, Nueva Vizcaya Prov., loc. coll., 11.2011; 1♂ CSG: Philippines: Luzon, Aurora Prov., 7.2015, loc. coll.; length: 12–15.8 mm.

Notes: The examination of the HT of *Plocia mixta*, one ST (NHRS) of *Plocia conspersa* and the HT of *Plocia sybroides*, leads to the conclusion that the three taxa are conspecific, so *P. conspersa* and *P. sybroides* are junior synonyms of *P. mixta*. Schwarzer (1931) himself wrote "*P. sybroides* scheint mir nach der Beschreibung mit der mir unbekannt gebliebenen *P. mixta* Newm. am nächsten verwandt zu sein ... auch mit *conspersa* Auriv. 1927 ist diese Art durch die auf dem Apikalteil angehäuften weißlichen Flecke verwandt, aber die Deckenspitzen sind nicht bedornt". He is already pointing out that this species is very near to *P. mixta*. The last feature is wrong, the elytral apex is extended to a spine at the outer edge by the type specimen, and not unarmed as mentioned in the description. The syntype of *P. conspersa* deposited in the USNM and shown in Lingafelter et al. (2014) with the label „Butuan / Mindanao / Baker" according to the description doesn't belong to the type series.
Tavakilian & Jiroux (2015) synonymized *Mimoplocia* with *Plocia*, as Thomson (1864) defined the type species *Plocia notata* for it, as this was not done by Newman (1842). *Plocia mixta* is very different from *P. notata* and does not belong to this genus.

Because *Plocia mixta* and *Plociella conspersa* are conspecific, *Plociella* is an available genus name for this taxa. A characteristic feature of *Plociella mixta* comb. nov. is the very broad mesoventral process (Fig. 21), which is also referred to in the descriptions by Aurivillius (1927), Schwarzer (1931) and Breuning (1949; 1959). Furthermore the species is characterised by very close antennal insertions and a strongly trapezoidal frons. It remains unclear why two genera, *Plociella* and *Sybroplocia*, were established by Breuning (1959) for the same species, but this is not the only case for this author.

A characteristic feature of the genus *Plocia* is the conspicuous white tomentation of the 7th antennal joint, which is not the case with *Plociella* and also related genera *Falsepilysta* Breuning, 1939 and *Parepilysta* Breuning, 1939.

The size and shape of the yellow or white macules or lines show a large variation, and sometimes are partly united, and therefore not useful for differentiations.

The status of the three subspecific taxa to *P. diverseguttata* cannot be clarified at present, further studies are necessary. It is possible that this taxon is very variable and widespread in the Philippines. The two morphs *plurinotata* and *diversenotata* described by Breuning (1964b), according to article 12 (ICZN 2000) are infrasubspecific, and therefore not available. The corresponding specimens are possibly within the variation spectrum of *P. diverseguttata*.

Plocia puncticollis Breuning, 1965 comb. nov. belongs to the genus *Plocia*, due to the general habitus and especially the conspicuous white tomentation at the 7th and basal half of the 8th antennal segments.

Sybra biguttata **Aurivillius, 1927: 573** (Fig. 23)

= *Sybra negrosensis* Breuning, 1947 (Weigel & Skale 2009: synonymy)
= *Sybra flavoguttata medioalbomaculata* Breuning, 1970 (Skale & Weigel 2012: synonymy)
= *Sybra bisignatoides* Breuning, 1980: 161 **syn. nov.**
= *Sybra parabisignatoides* Breuning, 1980: 162 **syn. nov.**

Type material examined: *Sybra biguttata*: LT♂ USNM: see also Weigel & Skale (2009, 2011); PLT ♀ (NHRS): see also Weigel & Skale (2011); *Sybra bisignatoides*: HT MNHN: colour photograph of the HT (type picture also in Chemin & Vives (2017)); *Sybra parabisignatoides*: PT ♂ ZMB: Insel / Mindanao [handwritten] // PARATYPE [red label] // Sybra para– / bisignatoides / P.T. [handwritten] / Breuning dét. // Sybra para [handwritten] bisig– / natoides nov.; preservation: toment well preserved, without left foreleg, right protarsus with one segment only; right middle leg without tarsus, aedeagus is blown out, no fibula could be found; length: 10.5 mm; PT CHS: Ile Mindanao / Philippinen [handwritten] // PARATYPE [red label] // Sybra para– / bisignatoides [handwritten] / Breuning dét. PT; preservation: toment somewhat damaged, left fore– and middle tarsus missing, right median tarsal claw and right hind tarsus missing, both antennae with ten remaining segments; length: 12 mm. Other studied material (5 spms): 1♂ CTO: May 2013, Philippines, Central Visayas, col. Ismael, Negros; 1♂ CTO: Nov 2013, Philippines, Mt. Apo, Davao, SE Mindanao, col. Ismael, Mindanao; 1 ♀ (CTO): JAN 2013; Philippines, Cotabato SW, Mindanao, col Ismael, Mindanao; 1♂ CSG: Philippines, I. 2014, San Fernando, Bukidnon; 1♂ CSG: Philippines, Negros oriental, i. 2014.

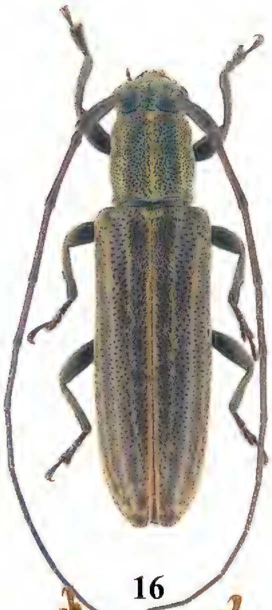
Notes: According to Hüdepohl (1983) the type specimen of *S. bisignatoides* is heavily damaged, another specimen is heavily rubbed off and also damaged. The latter (deposited in MNHN) could be examined according to a colour photograph and is labeled as type (see also Chemin & Vives 2017). The species was described by Breuning after a specimen from Mindanao (Philippines). We consider this specimen to be conspecific with *S. biguttata*. According to Breuning (1980) this species should be similar to *S. bisignata* Schwarzer, 1931. After examination of the male type specimen of *S. bisignata* (SMF) this species rather does not belong to the genus *Sybra*. The true genus assignment of *S. bisignata* could not be clarified yet.

According to research by Hüdepohl (1983) no type specimen exists for *S. parabisignatoides*. However, the above mentioned two PT could be investigated. One PT (ZMB) is also mentioned in Breuning (1980). *S. parabisignatoides* is also considered to be conspecific with *S. biguttata*, therefore the two species *S. bisignatoides* and *S. parabisignatoides* are junior synonyms of *S. biguttata*.

Sybra conicollis **Aurivillius, 1927: 567** (Fig. 24)

= *Sybra densealbomarmorata* Breuning, 1966: 238 **syn. nov.**
= *Sybra obliquealbovittata* Breuning, 1970: 465 **syn. nov.**
= *Falsoropica albopunctata* Breuning et Villiers, 1983 (Weigel & Skale 2011: synonymy)

Type material examined: *Sybra conicollis* HT NHRS: Philippinen / n. Luzon / Mt. Polis // Typus [red label] // 9947 / 22 [blue label]; preservation: well preserved; length: 11 mm (Aurivillius 1927); *Sybra densealbomarmorata* HT ♀ (ZMB): s.a. Weigel & Skale 2011; *Sybra obliquealbovittata* HT MNHN: coulor photograph of the HT.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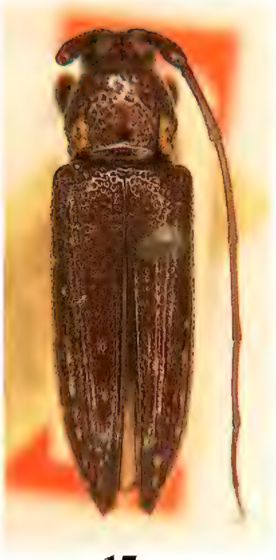
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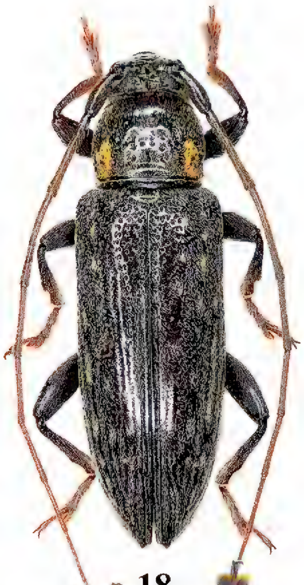
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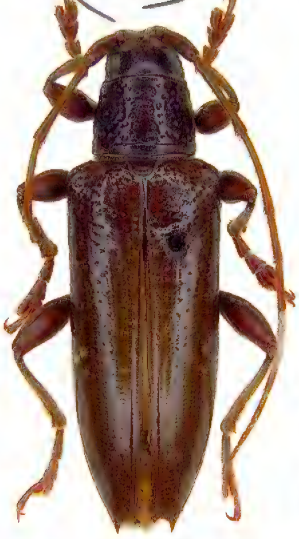
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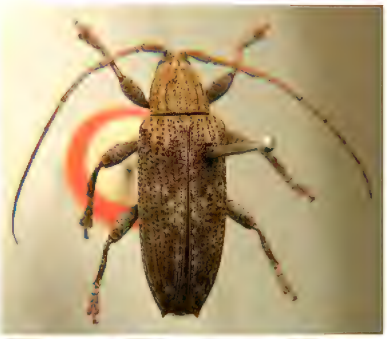
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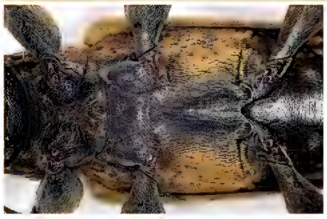
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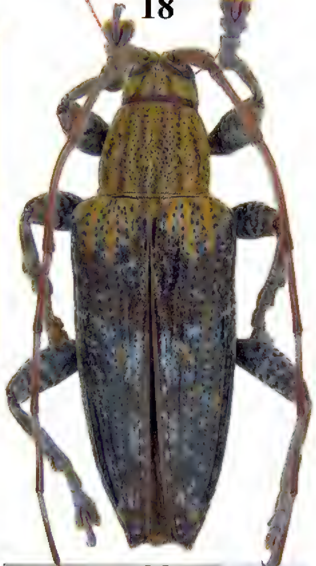
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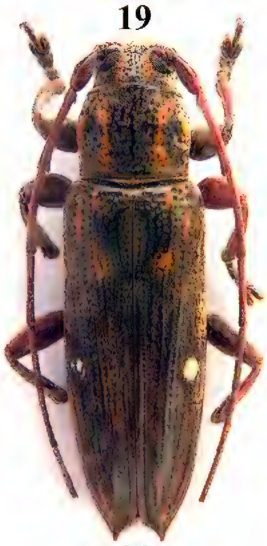
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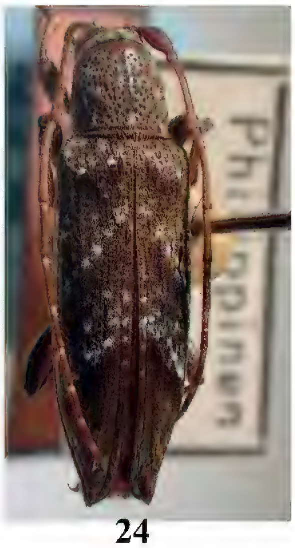
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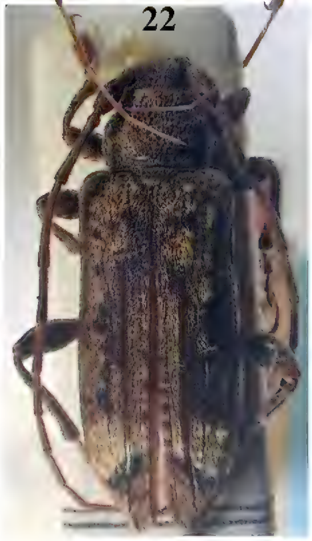
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Figures 16–25. Asian-Australian Apomycinini, habitus in dorsal and sternum in ventral view. 16 – *Mimozotale trivittata* (Pic, 1931), ♀ (CWW) from N Vietnam; 17 – *Sybra amboinica* Breuning, 1965, HT ♂ (ZSM); 18 – ditto, ♀ (CWW) from Buru, Central Moluccas, Indonesia; 19 – *Parepilysta puncticollis* Breuning, 1965, HT ♀ (ZMB); 20 – *Plocia mixta* Newman, 1842, HT (BMNH); 21 – *Plociella mixta* (Newman, 1842), ♂ (CWW) from Laguna Province, N Philippines, meso- and metasternum, ventral view; 22 – ditto, habitus; 23 – *Sybra parabisignatoides* Breuning, 1980, PT (CHS) from Mindanao, Philippines; 24 – *Sybra conicollis* Aurivillius, 1927, HT (NHRS); 25 – *Sybra constricticollis* Aurivillius, 1927 HT (NHRS) (photograph 23 courtesy Herbert Schmidt, Vienna, Austria) [not to scale].

Other studied material: 2♀ CSG & SMF: Philippines: Mt Polis, Luzon.

Notes: The examination of the HT of *S. conicollis* (NHRS) has shown that the two species *S. densealbomarmorata* and *S. obliquealbovittata* are conspecific with *S. conicollis* and are therefore junior synonyms.

Sybra constricticollis **Aurivillius, 1927: 569** (Fig. 25)

= *Sybra postalbomaculata* Breuning, 1964b: 308 **syn. nov.**

Type material examined: *S. constricticollis* HT NHRS: St. Thomas / Luzon // Typus [red label] // 9937 / 783 [blue label]; preservation: right profemur and –tarsus missing, right hind tarus without claw; length: 10 mm, 3.5 mm wide (Aurivillius 1927); *S. postalbomaculata* HT ♂ SNSD: Luzon, P.I. / Benguet Haights Place // Coll. W. Schultze / Ankauf 1942 // Staatl. Museum für Tier– / kunde, Dresden // Typus // Sybra / postalbomaculata mihi / Typ / Breuning det.; preservation: completely preserved, only toment somewhat rubbed; length: 9 mm, 3 mm wide (Breuning 1964b).

Other studied material (2 spms): 1♂ SMF: St. Thomas, Luzon, Coll. B. Schwarzer; 1♂ CDB: Philippines: N Luzon; 2000m; Mountain Prov.; Bontoc region; NW of Barlig; 17°03'N 121°04'E; L. Dembicky leg.; 9.iv.2000; Collection – L. Dembicky, Cerambycidae, Invt. No.: 3718.

Note: The two HT specimens are morphologically identical and their taxa therefore considered conspecific, accordingly *S. postalbomaculata* is a junior synonym of *S. constricticollis*.

Sybra epilystoides **Breuning et de Jong, 1941: 105** (Fig. 26)

= *Parepilysta* (*Spinepilysta*) *ochreoguttata* Breuning, 1961b: 246 **syn. nov.**

Type material examined: *Sybra epilystoides*: HT ♀ RMHN: J.D. / Pasteur / Toegoe / Java / occ. // 220 // Mus. Leiden [underlined] // type [red label] // Sybra Pasc. epilyst- / toides mihi Pasc. / typ det. Breuning [all handwritten]; preservation: left antenna with 4,5 and right with nine segments only, at the legs missing: left hind tarsus, right fore tarsus, middle tibia and tarsus; length: 10.7 mm; *Parepilysta ochreoguttata:* coulor photograph of the HT ♀ FREY; preservation: left antenna with one and right with 4,5 segments only, left hind tarsus with one segment only; length: 10 mm, 3,5 mm wide (Breuning 1961b).

Other studied material: ♀ RMHN: Java occident. / Sukabumi / 2000' 1893 / H. Fruhstorfer [black bordered] // 221 // Mus. Leiden [underlined] // type [red label] // Sybra Pasc. epilyst- / toides mihi Pasc. / typ det. Breuning [all handwritten]; length: 10.7 mm.

Notes: Breuning & de Jong (1941) have described the species based on one specimen (type locality: Java: Toegoe), therefore the ♀ mentioned above and labeled with "type" (RMNH) does not belong to the type material. Judging by a colour photograph of the HT of *Parepilysta ochreoguttata,* this species is conspecific with *Sybra epilystoides* and therefore a junior synonym.

Sybra patruoides **Breuning, 1939: 254** (Fig. 27)

= *Sybra sumatrana* Breuning, 1939: 268 **syn. nov.** (Fig. 27)

= *Sybra sumbawana* Breuning, 1959 (Weigel & Skale 2011: synonymy)

Type material examined: *Sybra patruoides* (HT ♀ BMNH) and *S. sumbawana* (HT ♀ ZFMK) see also Weigel & Skale 2011; *Sybra sumatrana* HT ♂ (NHRS): Sumatra. // Staudinger. // Sybra sumatrana mihi Typ [handwritten] det. Breuning // 3058 E 93 +. preservation: well preserved, right antenna with nine segments only; length: 10.1 mm.

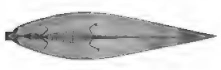
Other studied material (2 spms, see also Weigel & Skale 2011): 1♀ (NHNL): Bali – Drescher, 1919, Djemb…ana [handwritten, in part unreadable], coll. F.C. DRESCHER, RMNH ex. collection ZMAN; 1♂ (NHNL): Nederl. Indis, A. Koller, 7, Banda [Banda Isl., Indonesia, Moluccas], 1906, coll. F.C. DRESCHER, RMNH ex. collection ZMAN.

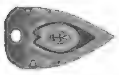
Notes: The examination of the ♂ HT of *Sybra sumatrana* showed that it is morphologically identical to *Sybra patruoides* in all characteristics. *Sybra sumatrana* is therefore a junior synonym of *Sybra patruoides*. The species has been found on the Indonesian islands of Sumatra, Java ?, Bali, Lombok, Sumbawa, Sulawesi and Timor. The species is very similar to *Sybra destituta* Pascoe, 1865, but in *Sybra patruoides,* the tomentum of the elytra is whitish and covered with numerous white macules (especially in the apical region), whereas in *Sybra destituta,* the tomentum is always yellowish and only a few macules are tomentated whitish. Additionally between the upper eye lobes in *Sybra patruoides,* the absence of punctures is particularly remarkable.

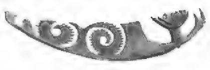
Sybra peraffinis **Breuning, 1942: 147** (Fig. 28)

= *Sybra flavostictipennis* Breuning, 1966: 239 **syn.n.**

Type material examined: *Sybra peraffinis* HT ♂ NHRS: Butuan / Mindanao / Baker // Sybra / peraffinis / mihi Typ / det. Breuning // peraffinis Breun. // 9973 E92 +.; preservation: left middle and hind leg, and right fore leg missing; length: 9.9 mm; *Sybra flavostictipennis*







HT ♂ ZMB: Philippinen / Leyte ... // Sybra flavo- / stictipennis / mihi Typ / Breuning det. // Holotypus; preservation: well preserved, only right antenna with tree segments; length: 10 mm.

Notes: Sybra *peraffinis* is a species of the very homogeneous *Sybra incana*-group, which is represented by several species in the Philippines (Skale & Weigel 2014). By examining the fibula, it can be clearly established that *Sybra flavostictipennis* is a junior synonym of *Sybra peraffinis*. Besides *Sybra luzonica* Breuning, 1939 and *Sybra sibuyana* Aurivillius, 1927 (Weigel & Skale 2011), *Sybra peraffinis* is currently the only Philippine species of the *incana*-group without an apical elytral macule.

***Sybra plagiata* Aurivillius, 1927: 569** (Figs 29–30)
= *Sybra plagiatoides* Breuning, 1950: 268 **syn. nov.**
Sybra plagiata plagiatoides Breuning, 1964a: 230

Type material examined: *Sybra plagiata* HT ♂ NHRS: Philippinen / N Luzon [N = handwritten] / Mt. Data [handwritten] // Typus [red label, black bordered] // 8838 [light blue label]; preservation: well preserved, only the left middle claw is missing; length: 11 mm; *Sybra plagiatoides* HT ♀ NHRS: Mt. Polis / Luzon. // Typus [red label, black bordered] // Sybra plagia- / toides mihi / Breuning det. Typ [except „Breuning det." all handwritten]; preservation: well preserved, left metatarsus missing, right antenna with six segments only; length: 15 mm.
Other studied material (6 spms): 1♀ CWW: the Philippines, N Luzon, CAR border Abra/Kalinga, E of Melibeong, Basiwag, 17°30.191'N, 120°58.942'E, 1660m 3+4. Apr. 2008, JH Lourens, leg., Coll. ISRNB, Achat J. A. Lourens, I: G.: 30.852; length: 13.8 mm; 1♂ USNM: Filippines N, Apayao, local collector, IX-2011 [bottom side]; length: 10.4 mm; 1♂ CSG: Mt. Makiling, Luzon, Baker, 4139, 197, Sybra sp., Auriv '27; length: 9.4 mm; 1♂ SMF: Mt. Polis, Luzon, Coll. B., Schwarzer, Sybra plagiata Aur., det. Schwarzer 1938; length: 8.9 mm; 1♀ ZSM: Philippines, Luzon Mountain Province, VIII.87; length: 10.7mm; 1♀ CWW: Philippinen, Luzon, Mt. Prov., April 1990; length: 15 mm.

Notes: The specimen described by Breuning as S. *plagiatoides* is a large female of *Sybra plagiata*. Both type specimens are morphologically identical, in particular the differentiating characteristics listed by Breuning (1950) are not applicable or correspond only to minor individual variations. The lower eye lobes are slightly larger in the female specimens than in examined males. The light tomentum at the base of the last 4–5 antennal segments is not different in both type specimens, as Breuning (1964a) notes. Both species are conspecific, S. *plagiatoides* is therefore a junior synonym of S. *plagiata*.

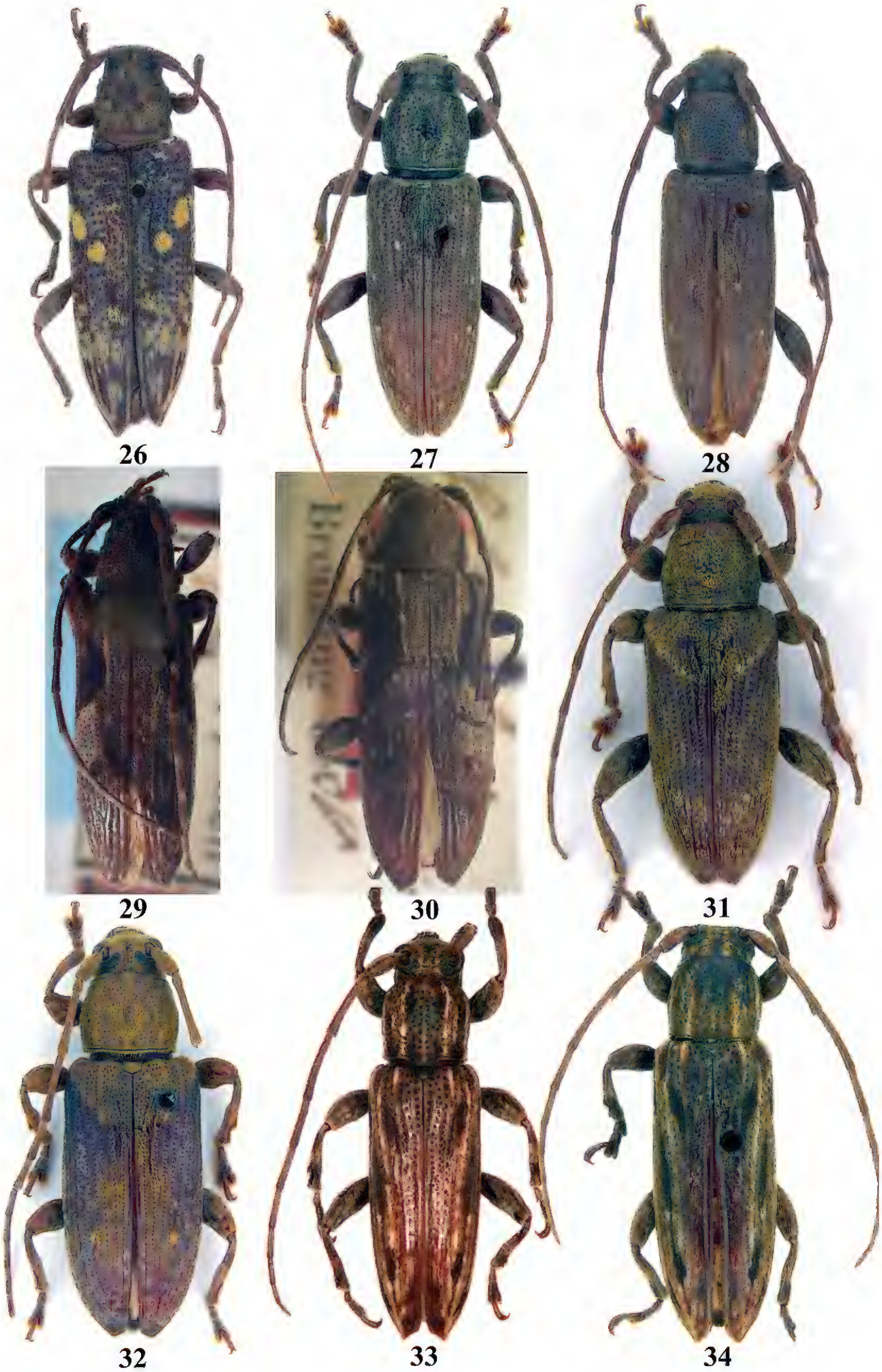
***Sybra porcellus* Pascoe, 1865: 211** (Figs 31–32)
= *Sybra obliquevittata* Breuning, 1939 (Weigel & Skale 2011, synonymy)
= *Sybra pseudirrorata* Breuning, 1939: 261 **syn. nov.** (Fig. 31)
= *Sybra laterivitta* Breuning, 1940b: 428 **syn. nov.** (Fig. 32)
Sybra proximata Breuning, 1942 (Weigel & Skale 2017: synonymy)
Sybra proximatoides Breuning, 1966 (Weigel & Skale 2011: synonymy)
Sybra submodesta Breuning, 1970 (Weigel & Skale 2011: synonymy)
= *Sybra canoides* Breuning, 1980: 161 **syn. nov.**

Type material examined: *Sybra porcellus* (Weigel & Skale 2011); *Sybra pseudirrorata* HT ♂ NHRS: Aroroy / Philippin. // Sybra / pseudirrorata / mihi Typ [handwritten] / det. Breuning // 9948 E 92 +; preservation: well preserved, only left antenna with ten and rigth with eight segments; length: 8.5 mm; *Sybra laterivitta* HT ♀ NHRS: Maratoea- / island // O. Borneo / Mjöberg // Typus // Sybra / laterivitta / mihi Typ [handwritten] / det. Breuning // 3028 E 93 +; preservation: right fore leg missing, right antenna with tree segments only; length: 11.2 mm; *Sybra canoides* HT MNHN: coulor photograph of the HT and labels (Chemin & Vives 2017) [labels without location, according Breuning (1980) described from Mindanao].
Other studied material (Weigel & Skale 2011; 2017): 1 spm NHRS: same data as HT, but bears PT label.

Notes: *Sybra porcellus* is a widely distributed and well-known species in Indonesia and the Philippines. The examination of the holotypes of *Sybra pseudirrorata* and *S. laterivitta* has shown that they are conspecific with *S. porcellus* and therefore both are junior synonyms. Judging by the colour photograph of the poorly preserved HT of S. *canoides,* this species is also conspecific with S. *porcellus*, and therefore a junior synonym of S. *porcellus* too. The aforementioned PT (NHRS) of S. *laterivitta* does not belong to the the type material according to Breuning (1940b).

***Sybra propinqua* Breuning, 1939: 265** (Figs 33–34)
= *Sybra sumatrensis* Breuning, 1943: 45 **syn. nov.** (Fig. 34)
= *Sybra variefasciata* Breuning, 1973: 41 **syn. nov.**

Type material examined: *Sybra propinqua* HT ♂ BMNH: Singapore. / H.N.Ridley. / 1900—242 // Sybra / propinqua mihi Typ / det. Breuning // Type [white label, red bordered]; preservation: toment well preserved, right



Figures 26–34. Asian-Australian Apomycinini, habitus in dorsal view. 26 – *Sybra epilystoides* Breuning et de Jong, 1941, HT ♀ (RMHN); 27 – *Sybra sumatrana* Breuning, 1939, HT ♂ (NHRS); 28 – *Sybra peraffinis* Breuning, 1942, HT ♂ (NHRS); 29 – *Sybra plagiata* Aurivillius, 1927, HT ♂ (NHRS); 30 – *Sybra plagiatoides* Breuning, 1950, HT ♀ (NHRS); 31 – *Sybra pseudirrorata* Breuning, 1939, HT ♂ (NHRS); 32 – *Sybra laterivitta* Breuning, 1940, HT ♀ (NHRS); 33 – *Sybra propinqua* Breuning, 1939, HT ♂ (BMNH); 34 – *Sybra sumatrensis* Breuning, 1943, HT ♀ (NHRS) [not to scale].

antennae with one segment only; length: 7.7 mm; *Sybra sumatrensis* HT ♀ NHRS: Sumatra [handwritten] // Typus [red label, black bordered] // Sybra / sumatrensis mihi Typ / det. Breuning // 3056 E93 +; preservation: toment well preserved, right middle leg missing; length: 8.6 mm; *Sybra variefasciata* HT ♀ ZMB: S.E. Borneo // TYPE // Holotypus // Sybra / variefasciata mihi Typ / Breuning det. // Zool. Mus. Berlin; preservation: well preserved; length: 9.3 mm.

Other studied material (26 spms): 1♀ CMI: Benakat, S. Sumatra Indonesia, 9. vi. 1995, H. Makihara; 1♀ ZSM: Sumatra, Acjeh, III–89, Sybra sumatrensis Br., Hüdepohl det. 1993; MALAYSIA–Borneo: 1♀ CCS: Malaysia, Sabah, Crocker Range 12–III–2005 Cope Collection; 1♂ & 1♀ CSG & CCS: Malaysia, Sabah, Crocker Range, 12–IV–2005, Cope Collection; 1♂ CCS: Indonesia, Sumatra Langkat, Pulau Buluh Rambung, 30–X–2002, Cope Coll.; 2♂ & 1♀ CMI: Bunsit Park Nr. Keningau, Sabah, 29.III.1992, Nobou Kanie leg.; 1♂ CMI: Bukit Soeharto Kalimantan Timur Indonesia, April – Juli 1999, leg. I. Makihara; 1♂ CMI: Bukit Soeharto, East Kalimantan, Borneo Indonesia, 26 – 28. x. 1996, H. Makihara & H. Kinuura / Light Trap; 1♂ CSG: 10 miles point Keningau, Sabah, 21. Mar. 1989, A. Nishiyama leg.; 1♀ JMU: Bergil, Mv SW3 N6 17.204 E 116 42.305, V. pinnata, B8 F2, leg. A. Floren, 10.3.1997; 1 spm JMU: TOPOU 12.3.97, leg. A. Floren; 1♂ JMU: Kinabalu Park, Sorinsim SW II 15Years, Bergil, 10 2.3.97, leg. A. Floren; 1♂ CSG: Kinabalu Park, 6°5'N,116°33'E, Sorinsim III, 40yr, Bergil 6, 7.3.97, leg. A. Floren; 1♂ CHH: Malaysia, Sabah Crocker Range, vic. Trus Madi, III–20–2000, local coll., DJHC Acc. # 98.5193; 1♂ CHH: Malaysia, Sabah Ranau, IV–11–2008, local coll; 1♀ CHH: Malaysia, Sabah, Mt. Trus–Madi, 700m, IV–6–2009, local coll.; 1♀ CBT: Malaysia, Pahang, Raub Alt. 250m, 30 Nov. 2008, Shinichi Befu leg., Shinichi Befu Collection 05008; 1♀ FREY: Singapor, Sybra propinqua mihi, det. Breuning, Paratyp [red]; 2♂ BMNH: Singapore., H.N.Ridley, 1903 – 353.; 1♀ USNM: Singapore Coll. Baker, 175, Sybra sp., Auriv`27; 1♂ CSG: Singapore., H.N.Ridley, 1903 – 237.; 1♀ CLS: SINGAPORE, dead tree, Nee Soon pipeline, CLF & CYW, 2 Nov 2007, night.

Notes: Based on the examination of the three HT specimens we consider *S. sumatrensis* and *S. variefasciata* as conspecific with *S. propinqua*, therefore both species are junior synonyms of *S. propinqua*. Breuning (1939) described *S. propinqua* based on one specimen from Singapore, the mentioned ♀ PT (FREY) therefore does not belong to the type material.

Sybra umbratica **Pascoe, 1865: 203**

= *Sybra petulans* Pascoe, 1865 (Weigel & Skale 2009: synonymy)

= *Sybra albertisi* Breuning, 1939 (Skale & Weigel 2012: synonymy)

= *Sybra lineatipennis* Breuning, 1939 (Skale & Weigel 2012: synonymy)

= *Sybra flavipennis* Breuning, 1942 (Weigel & Skale 2009: synonymy)

Sybra umbratica m. *flavescens* Breuning, 1948: 15 **nomen nudum**

= *Sybra bitriangularis* Breuning, 1953 (Skale & Weigel 2012: synonymy)

Sybra umbratica m. *alorensis* Breuning, 1956: 687 **nomen nudum**

Type material examined: *Sybra umbratica* (Skale & Weigel 2012); *Sybra umbratica* m. *flavescens* HT ♀ NHRS: Key / Insel // Sybra / umbratica / m flavescens / mihi Typ / det. Breuning.

Notes: As already pointed on by Skale & Weigel (2012), the specimen designated *Sybra umbratica* m. *flavescens* as type is conspecific with *S. umbratica*. The taxon “flavescens” established by Breuning (1948) is infra–subspecific. Later Breuning (1960: 145; 1964a: 194) considered it as subspecific. However, since he was not named as the author of this taxon, the rank increase according to article 10.2. or 45.5. ICZN (2000) is invalid and the name is therefore not available. The taxon “alorensis”, also listed in Breuning (1960: 145, 1964a: 195) as a subspecies of *S. umbratica*, is correspondingly infrasubspecific. This specimen from the Indonesian island of Alor (MHNL) has not yet been investigated. *S. umbratica* is a common and widespread species, which varies more in size and tomentation.

Xylariopsis mimica **Bates, 1884*: 247***

= *Sthenias (Albosthenias) leucothorax* Breuning, 1938a: 370 **syn. nov.**

Type material examined: colour image of *Xylariopsis mimica* HT in BMNH: Sapporo (Japan), lenght: 12 mm (Bates 1884); *Sthenias leucothorax*: HT SNSD: Jiangsu (China), length: 13 mm, 3.5 mm wide (Breuning 1938a).

Other studied material (3 spms): 1♂ CWW: Japan, Fukairi, Togouchi, Hiroshima, 10/20 VI 2000, M. Yasuda; 1♂ & 1♀ CWW: China–Shaanxi, Lueyang, 23.–30.5.2009, leg. E. Kučera; length: 11.2 – 12.7 mm.

Note: According to the colour photographs of the holotype specimens of these two species, we consider *X. mimica* and *S. leucothorax* as conspecific and therefore *S. leucothorax* is a junior synonym of *X. mimica*. This is another example that Breuning has described the same species in different tribes.

New names given by Slipinski & Escalona (2013) are not necessary because of incorrect synonymizations already correct in Weigel & Skale (2014). The following names consequently are placed in synonymy:

***Sybra albovittata* Breuning, 1943: 45**
= *Sybra gressitti* Ślipiński & Escalona, 2013: 231 [nom. nov.] **syn. nov.**

***Mimosybra continentalis* Breuning, 1960: 140**
= *Sybra arnhemensis* Ślipiński & Escalona, 2013: 229 [nom. nov.] **syn. nov**.

***Mimosybra uniformis* Breuning, 1940a: 166**
= *Sybra gaindahensis* Ślipiński & Escalona, 2013: 299 [nom. nov.] **syn. nov.**

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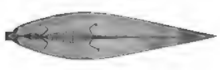

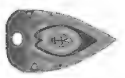

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